

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8493

晚四十月二年三統宣

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1911.

二拜禮

號四十月三英港香

\$80 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams.

HOME SPORT.

FOOTBALL SEMI-FINAL.

TO BE PLAYED ON THE 25th.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, March 13, 10 p.m.

In the football cup semi-final to be played off on Saturday, the 25th, the matches are to be as follows:—

Blackburn Rovers meet Bradford City. Newcastle United meet Chelsea.

[Some magnificent contests should be witnessed when the semi-finals are played, as most of the teams have held prominent positions in the table for many years. Last year it was a Titanic struggle, for Newcastle United beat Barnsley (2-0), after a draw. The game was replayed at Everton.]

PRESS MUZZLED.

APPEAL FOR FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION.

[“SHANGHAI” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

Grand Councillor Chu Shai Chung has asked Prince Ching and Grand Councillor Na Tung, to withdraw the order prohibiting the native press from publishing sensational articles about disputes between Great Britain, Russia and China, so as to free the people from anxiety and suspense.

TRAVELLING STUDENTS.

A PRIVILEGE WITHDRAWN.

[“SHEUNG PO” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

The Board of Communications has requested the Board of Foreign Affairs to withdraw the privilege of allowing half rates on the Shanghai Nanking Railway for students. The request has been complied with.

PEKING PALACE.

WASTE OF MONEY ON IT.

[“SHEUNG PO” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

A certain censor has memorialized the Throne not to spend much money on decorations and ornaments to adorn the Palace.

Telegrams.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

ANOTHER WIN FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

[THE “TELEGRAPH” CORRESPONDENT]

London, March 13, 10 p.m.

The South African team has beaten the South Australian representatives by six wickets. The result of their tour is as follows:—Out of 21 matches played the South Africans have won 11, lost 7, and drawn 3.

CHINA'S WIRES.

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

[“SHANGHAI” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

The Board of Communications intends to send a special deputy to investigate all the telegraphic communications throughout China, before reorganizing the whole service.

VIEWS OF VICEROYS.

ON FRONTIER DISPUTES.

[“SHEUNG PO” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

Nearly all the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces have submitted their opinions to the Prince Regent regarding the frontier disputes.

The Viceroys of Chili and Nanking have, however, not done so, and the Prince Regent is greatly displeased.

YUNNAN TROUBLE

SETTLED.

[“SHANGHAI” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

Grand Councillor Na Tung has drawn up an agreement, consisting of six clauses, with the British Minister at Peking, about the Yunnan disputes.

The British Minister agrees to the withdrawal of the British troops.

With regard to the freedom of trade between the two countries, the nature of the arrangement made is unknown.

Telegrams.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

[THE “TELEGRAPH” CORRESPONDENT]

London, March 13, 10 p.m.

Jerry M. has been scratched for the Grand National.

[The Liverpool Grand National (4 miles 850 yards) takes place on Friday, March 24th. It was won in 1900 by Lattour III. in 9m. 53/45sec. (Parfremont riding), when 32 ran, and last year by Jonkinstown in 10m. 3/4.5sec. (R. Chadwick riding), when 25 ran.]

BOXING IN AMERICA.

CRUSADE AGAINST IT STARTED.

[THE “TELEGRAPH” CORRESPONDENT]

London, March 13, 10 p.m.

The New York police have instituted an anti-boxing crusade.

[It is rather significant that the police in New York should have started a movement of this character. There can be no doubt that public feeling in many quarters has been stirred over many fights which have been brought off in the States, some of them having unfortunate results. Of course, it may be readily assumed that the police are acting under official instructions, and these have been issued owing to the strong public feeling which has found utterance both in the Press and in the pulpit.]

MACAO NEGOTIATIONS.

CANTON VICEROY WIRES.

[“SHEUNG PO” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

H.E. Chang Ming Chi, the Viceroy of Canton, has telegraphed to the Board of Foreign Affairs that the Portuguese are harassing the people of Chinsan. This step is characterized as highly improper.

[It is regrettable that His Excellency the Viceroy should have been compelled to wire in these terms, at the present moment, when negotiations are being carried out with respect to the delimitation of Macao. These have been, up to the present, of a pleasant if futile character, and the cable now sent cannot add to the early and satisfactory solution of the problem which has baffled Chinese and Portuguese representatives for a long time. Another feature in connection with this question is the movement which is now being promoted by a violent section of the Chinese in Canton. We are given to understand that pamphlets and circulars of an inflammatory character are being diligently sent round, and their contents are such as to widen rather than bridge the unfortunate gulf which now separates the two nations.]

Telegrams.

THE PLAGUE.

FAST IMPROVEMENT REPORTED.

[“SHANGHAI” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

The Japanese Minister at Peking has notified the Board of Foreign Affairs that Port Arthur and Dairen (Taitianwan) are free from plague, and has asked the Board to exempt the ships plying between Chinwangtao, Tientsin and these ports from medical inspection.

[“SHEUNG PO” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

The International Association meeting for combating the plague at Fengtien (Manchuria) was attended by a number of foreign doctors.

The Board of Foreign Affairs intends to send a special deputy to receive the visitors at the association meetings.

Lecturing at Shanghai, Dr. Stanley stated:—The outbreak of pneumonic plague in Manchuria and North China is as far as I know unique, and I do not want you to think that that is the form that we are likely to get in Shanghai. It is easy to see how pneumonic plague has spread in the north. During the intensely cold weather the people give up their work out of doors to a large extent and live under very insanitary conditions in houses which are tightly closed up. A case of pneumonic plague comes into one of these houses and nearly everyone else in the house gets it and they all die. There is a sort of people do not know what to do and run here and there spreading the disease to other houses. The indoor life with no ventilation furnishes conditions for the widespread diffusion of pneumonic plague.

How could such an epidemic be prevented? (1) By preventing people moving about and spreading the disease to other places. (2) By reporting all people that are sick and examining all cases suspected of plague. (3) By isolating those found sick or suspected of plague. (4) By preventive inoculation with Haffkine's vaccine which renders people immune to plague somewhat in the same way as vaccination prevents smallpox. (5) By the use of masks on the face to prevent breathing in the plague germs when exposed to infection.

The present outbreak of plague in Manchuria is the most formidable outbreak the world has seen for a hundred years. No one can yet foresee the possibilities it may contain. It is possible that when the warm weather comes the plague in Manchuria will cease to be pneumonic and will gradually assume the more common bubonic form. Whether it will continue to spread cannot be foretold. There is no doubt that plague has been in Manchuria for some years. It is described as being present in Harbin 4 years ago and to have been epidemic in Mongolia 12 years ago; while around Newchwang it was described as epidemic 12, 9, 6 and 4 years ago. So that it appears probable that plague has never

Telegrams.

left Manchuria of late years. It seems probable that the primary cause of the present Manchurian outbreak of plague was the infection of a rat-like animal known as the tarbagan marmot.

Modern research into plague is still only in its infancy, says “The Times,” but already it has suggested the lesson that we must awake from the dream that the new civilization is necessarily exempt from the graver forms of pestilence. If we continue to cherish that delusion we may have a rude awakening.

CHINESE VOLUNTEERS.

MOVEMENT IN SHANGHAI.

[“SHEUNG PO” SERVICE.]

Shanghai, March 13.

A meeting was held here yesterday, at the International Commercial Union, to discuss the formation of a Volunteer corps for national defence. The meeting was well attended, several thousands being present.

THE RAILWAYS.

ANOTHER ENQUIRY.

[“SHANGHAI” SERVICE.]

Peking, March 13.

The Board of Communications intends to send a deputy to investigate into the management of the Sze-chwan Railway.

LADIES' COLUMN.

THE TROUSERS-SKIRT.

Further inquiries among the leading couturiers (writes a Paris correspondent) serve to confirm the statement the “Morning Leader” with regard to the trousers-skirt. If the foremost houses decline to commit themselves as yet with regard to the future of the new creation—its chances of success or even existence—it is none the less a fact that they all have their models in the wardrobes, ready to be brought forth at the request of their customers. The lesser couturiers, on whom the shackles of responsibility weigh less heavily, are not so reserved.

The trousers-skirt will make its entree a few days hence, as I have said, in a play at the Boulevard. It will next be presented on the persons of graceful mannequins to the public at the opening of the racing season at Autouil, after which tentative appearances may be looked for in the Rue de la Paix and on the boulevards; so that by the opening of the spring meetings at Longchamp it should appear in the first flush of triumph.

Each house has, of course, its own exclusive creation, but, broadly speaking, from what I can gather, the jupe-culotte, or trousers-skirt, will be something like the full trousers of a Zouave, with an apron fore and aft. The dividing line is on either side of the leg, thus ensuring freedom of the step.

In repose the trousers-skirt is not unlike the director's dress; as with the director, it is the tall, slender figure that will appear to best advantage.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Washington, March 8.—Richard A. Ballinger has at last resigned as Secretary of the Interior. President Taft has appointed Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, to succeed him.

Washington, March 10.—Ambassador David Jayne Hill, United States representative in Berlin, has been ordered to Washington for a conference. It is rumoured that the conference has to do with the attitude of Germany toward the situation in Mexico, but this is denied at the State Department.

Washington, March 10.—President Taft left Washington today for Atlanta, Georgia, to attend the Southern Commercial Congress.

Washington, March 10.—News received at the State Department from Mexico indicates that the Diaz Government is tottering to its fall. This bears out the press dispatches received within the last few days. It is also reported that Lower California is engaged in a movement looking toward the establishment of a separate independent government. This district is not involved in the general revolt and is not co-operating with the insurgents but has a plan of its own which is promoting so far without opposition from the Diaz forces, on account of them being too busily engaged elsewhere.

LOG BOOK.

In his suit in the court of first instance (Manila), against the Bucknall Steamship Company, George E. Worcester has secured a judgment amounting to \$1,058 for six packages of personal baggage lost at Singapore when a large quantity of the cargo of the ship Kalomo, was jettisoned in order to save the ship in a case of fire in the hold.

The personal belongings contained in the six pieces of baggage were shipped from New York in October 1908 and the claim was made in court for their value last year. The sum of \$1,500 asked was reduced by the court to \$1,250, as certain of the property was of a nature that should have been declared by the owner at the time of shipment.

The water in the lower Yangtze has been rising rapidly of late and much of the anxiety felt in navigating the channels owing to lack of water has been removed. On March 2, with the Hankow water-mark at 15-ft., 21-ft. of water were found in the Gravenor Island Channel and the same amount in the Christmas Island Channel.

The total number of steamers arriving at the Bund, Tientsin, during 1910 was 425 as against 406 in 1909, whilst the total tonnage was 460,981 tons.

The ice in Tientsin river was reported to have broken up on March 4, leaving the river open to navigation. Six steamers were waiting at the Bar to proceed up when the channel cleared. The first vessels to arrive at the Bar were the Wenchow and Onslu Maru, while the Staats Sekretar Kraetke was the first to get up to the Bund on the evening of the 4th.

The Standard Oil Company are reported to have chartered several large steamers in the United States to Chinese, Japanese, and Australian ports. This is, apparently, in reply to the recent chartering by the Royal Dutch Shell Combine of seven vessels to carry petrol from America to China, to compete with the Standard Oil Company.

The Japanese steamship Seattle Maru arrived in Manila on the 8th from Tacoma, after an uneventful trip of 33 days. On board were 50 passengers. Of the 50 passengers, 55 were Japanese with money enough to escape the immigration authorities, therefore being permitted to land. It is supposed that since all of them are farmers or carpenters they will migrate to the Mindoro plantations.

AVIATION AT SHATIN.

INTERVIEW WITH VAN DEN BORN, THE AIRMAN.

The aviation meeting at Shatin on Saturday, Sunday and Monday next, at which Mr. Charles Van den Born, the well-known Belgian aviator, will give an exhibition of the art of flying, promises to be of exceptional interest.

In the first place Mr. Van den Born is of the gradually growing school who devote all their energies to improving the aeroplane into a commercial article, that is, they devote less time to devising sensational flights than to experiments with a view to making the airship a public conveyance. There is, therefore, an exceptional interest to be taken in their flights, since the man-in-the-street might do the same himself with very little practice, or may be a passenger without risking life and limb.

Mr. Van den Born told a representative of the “Telegraph” to-day that he is quite prepared to build an aeroplane—not an airship—capable of carrying from ten to a dozen passengers a non-stop distance of thirty miles.

“This is certain, and quite easy,” he said. “Thirty miles is a low figure, and the only thing that stops me building such a vessel is the present prohibitive cost. I could build it with one powerful motor or two ordinary motors and it would be as safe and as sure of flight as my own small machine which I will use at Shatin.”

“Prizes of ten, fifteen and twenty thousand dollars are offered for sensational flights, but the day is not far off when prizes for aviation will amount to only a thousand dollars or so, will be made much larger, and then you will see a change in aeroplane construction.”

Mr. Van den Born sees no danger in aeroplaning whatever, provided the most ordinary precautions are taken. He lays the blame for the numerous fatal accidents upon the too great daring of aviators, who attempt things no machine could accomplish. The rising to a great height, then stopping the engines and swooping down in circles is a fruitful cause of accidents, for it puts the aeroplane to a use for which it was never intended.

The aviator made some very successful flights at Bangkok, which were attended by the Royal Family day after day. The Crown Prince was a passenger, and many officials and officers, and several handsome presents were made Mr. Van den Born on his departure.

Mr. Van den Born made his first flight alone in January, 1910, and since then has practised the art continually without serious accident. A young man of middle height, with keen grey eyes, he impresses one with a sense of coolness and nerve and as being an eminently safe person, with whom to fly. He hopes to take up passengers at Shatin, but his machine is small and the ground being so soft and the additional weight may prove too much for it. However, his exhibition is sure to attract much interest. It will be confined to various movements in sight of his audience, no flight being made that would take the aeroplane—which is of the aviator's own model—out of view.

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese was charged with the larceny of clothing from the residence of Miss Quinn. The clothing was stolen at 4 a.m. this morning. After hearing the evidence the Magistrate sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

Thirteen men were arrested last night at No. 57 Woosung Street, Yau-mati, and were charged with gambling. Twelve men were fined \$3 each, and the other \$6. The man who was fined \$6 acted as an amateur lawyer for the rest of the defendants.

A Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour and six hours' stocks for an attempted theft of some cents from a money-changer at West Point.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:-
Selling
\$1,500,000 at 2%.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$16,250,000
\$31,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:
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G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

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G. Balloch, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq.
G. Fiedland, Esq.
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—Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
—Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... " 16,600,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies

TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
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NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
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INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....3-1/2 " " "
" 3 ".....2-1/2 " " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—

60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—

36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS—

BANK OF ENGLAND—

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BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1911. [11]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

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Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsientsin Tientsin Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

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Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

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DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [2]

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CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

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A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Nall, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Insurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force.....\$3,855,885.00

Assets.....\$415,250.00

Income for Year.....\$566,559.00

Insurance Fund.....\$216,813.00

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B. W. TAPP, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.

C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [810]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

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Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BONNEO	About 16th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 17th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MARMORA	Noon, 18th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NONE	About 22nd Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALMA	About 23rd Mar.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1911.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent. [4]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

GRAND HOTEL,

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A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

MANAGEMENT AND CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Special rates for families on application.

F. REICHMANN, J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1911. [857]

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L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

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N. BLUMENTHAL,

Manager.

Telegrams "Astor." [24]

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PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong 22nd July, 1910. [27]

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BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

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2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1911.

Correspondence Invited. HARRIS & HIBBERD, Props.

BAGUIO HOTEL.

The Mountain Capital's New and Modern Hotel

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Hot and Cold Baths. Excellent Cuisine.

Running Water in Each Room.

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No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length...515 ft. Docking Length...375 ft. Docking Length...431 ft.

Width of Entrance...80 " Width of Entrance...52 " Width of Entrance...63 "

Water on Blocks...28 " Water on Blocks...26 " Water on Blocks...21.5 "

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EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons pneumatics, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tanks, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

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106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 353 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,313 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage of 2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet and over water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railway. Use of 45 ton derrick tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 13th, 1910. [82]

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR

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ESTABLISHED 1861.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [2]

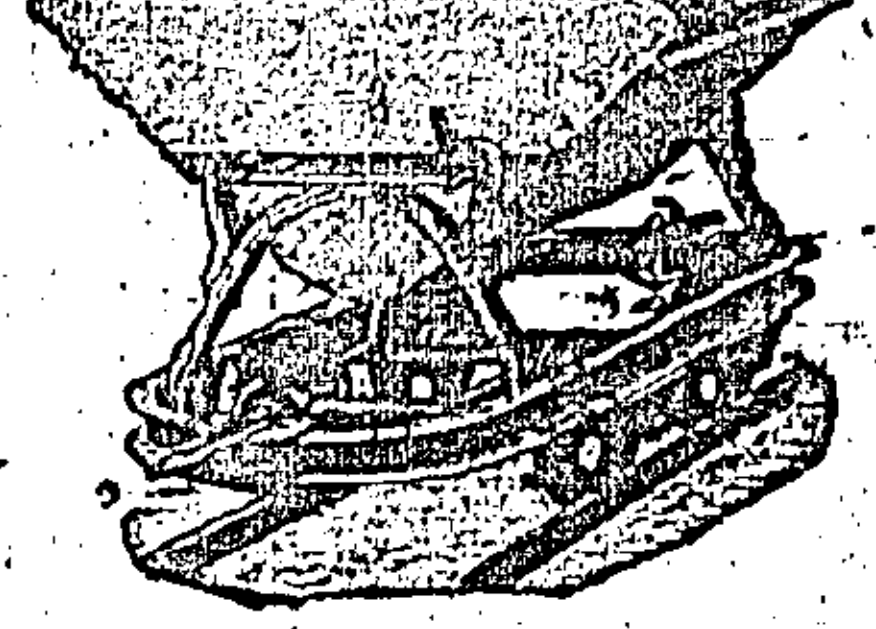
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Locomotives, Passenger and Goods Carriages, Rails of various gauges as well as Track, Switches, Turntables, Tipping Cars, Bogies, Signals, &c., &c. Also Implements and Tools for Railway Construction and other purposes. Always in Stock at Shanghai and Hongkong.

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Machinery Dept., Hongkong and Canton.

FOR SALE

A BUOY and COMPLETE SET

of MOORINGS including 2

Anchors, 3 Stud Chains and Shackles.

Total weight about 18 tons 11 cwt.

Apply to—

Box, Care of "Hongkong Telegraph,"

Hongkong, 3rd Feb., 1911. [860]

PO SING,

JEWELLER & SILVERSMITH

No. 1, PORTER STREET.

CANTONESE SILVER WORK

of every description done here, Moderate Price.

Xmas and New Year Presenting great variety and at special rates suitable to all tastes and purses. [635]

Dentistry

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS

OF DENTISTRY.

Studio at No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [1]

DR. M. H. CHAIN.

DENTAL SURGEON,

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1st Floor, Rooms 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126. Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [2]

Public Companies

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Feb., 1911. [919]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Feb., 1911. [920]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY

YEARLY MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS of the above

Company will be held at the Company's

Office, St. George's Building, at 12.15

noon, on TUESDAY, the 24th March,

1911, to receive a Statement of Ac-

counts to the 31st December, 1910, and

the Report of the General Manager and

Consulting Committee and to elect a

Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

THE FUTURE OF MANCHURIA.

The "National Review," we regret to say, has not been slow in attributing most unworthy motives to both Powers in the action they have taken in combatting the present outbreak of plague, but perhaps it may be partly forgiven on the ground of a narrow patriotism which it will in time outgrow. But this question aside, we are quite with it in its desire to see China's sovereignty restored within the Province. The only thing is that we do not quite see how it is to be brought about so long as the railways are in alien hands. China is herself to blame for the present condition of affairs. Thwarted in Korea by the superior political wisdom of the Japanese, she invited Russia down from the North to restore what she fondly imagined to be the balance of power. She had, however, but admitted a wolf to the sheep-fold and to-day she stands trembling before the possible entire deprivation of the whole province.

Daily Press.

CHINA AND OPIUM.

It appears to have reached India about a thousand years ago, although no doubt the drug was imported before that time, and five hundred years ago it was an article of trade between India and China. The cultivation of poppies, however, apparently was only begun in China some two hundred years ago, when the Chinese laid upon the plan of inhaling the fumes by burning the drug, the so-called opium smoking. Here we see the introduction of a narcotic from the West to the East and the question arises why the West has been able to escape from its influence while so many Eastern nations have succumbed? This is more especially curious when we remember that tobacco, also introduced to the East from the West, is now as popular in Europe as in Asia and other parts of the world. Whatever be the cause of this comparative indifference to opium in Europe, it remains a fact that its use and cultivation were imported from the West, and thus an Asiatic vice turns out to be not peculiarly Asiatic at all.

South China Morning Post.

HONGKONG INDUSTRIES.

The Coronation Exhibition has been universally recognised as a splendid opportunity for representing Colonial interests at the World's Capital, and a direct appeal to Colonial firms in Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and less important parts of the Empire has, we are pleased to note, met with a ready response. In every way, excepting one, the exhibition promises to be a success and will no doubt bring lasting benefits to those producers and manufacturers who have decided to participate. The exception, we should say, is purely from a Hongkong point of view, for we cannot but regret that this Colony has not added its quota to such a display of the wealth and strength of the British Empire.

THE WEST RIVER.

HEAVY FLOODS REPORTED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.] Canton, March 13.

There has been a large amount of rainfall up the West River and the water has risen considerably. Even at Fatsien the tributaries have suddenly risen more than 2ft.

Unless there is a change in the weather for the better a flood is inevitable.

PROSPEROUS AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Groig, a member of the Scottish Commission which recently visited Australia, has been interviewed. He said that ten times as much land in Australia could be devoted to wheat-growing as is at present tilled, without seriously affecting sheep farming. Australia is at the top of a great wave of prosperity. There were enormous profits from sheep rearing, and also from apple growing in Tasmania. West Australia was growing by leaps and bounds.

LAWN TENNIS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB TOURNAMENT.

HAIKWAN CUP DOUBLES.

Two more games have been decided in the competition for this cup.

First Round.

Major Samboorne-Palmer and Capt. Crawford beat Dr. Aubrey and H. R. Phelps: 4-0, 8-0, 6-1.

R. F. Saunders and C. T. Hoso beat J. H. Wood and Dr. Koch: 6-2, 7-5.

Event "D."—Professional Pairs.

R. J. Saunders and C. T. Hoso (Telegraph) beat A. P. H. Roquette and G. A. Cooke (Navy): 7-5, 6-3.

Event "B."—Singles Handicap "B" class.

C. J. Saunders (scr.) scratched to A. A. Claxton (owns 15).

Event "A" Championship.

First Round.

Three games were played in the first round of the above event and resulted as follows:—

R. Hancock beat E. R. Hallifax: 6-3, 6-1, 6-4.

C. H. Rose beat H. Eggers: 6-4, 7-5, 6-0.

Major Samboorne-Palmer beat A. H. Crook: 8-6, 6-2, 6-0.

JAPAN'S POLICY IN CHINA.

It is reported, says the "Asahi," that Japan has changed her policy towards China as a result of the recent action of Russia against China and the forthcoming conclusion of the new Treaty with America in advance of those with the other Powers. Consequently Mr. Hara, Japanese Minister in Peking who is now in Tokyo, has been paying frequent visits to the Foreign Office. Mr. Kurachi, Director of the Political Bureau in the Foreign Office, however, repudiates this report, and says that the policy of the Japanese Government in regard to China has in no way been altered, and that Japan's attitude in the past will be maintained in the future. The frequent visits of Mr. Hara to the Foreign Office were only connected with ordinary official business, and not for the purpose of interviewing the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

OUR DIARY.

Tuesday, 14th March.

Theatre Royal, the "Follies," 9 p.m.

Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 15th March.

Concert at Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Theatre Royal, the "Follies," 9 p.m.

Lawn Bowls League Meeting.

Thursday, 16th March.

Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30 p.m.

China Sugar Company meeting, noon.

Luzon Sugar Company meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Hongkong Church Missionary Society, 5.15 p.m.

Theatre Royal, the "Follies," 9 p.m.

Friday, 17th March.

St. Patrick's Day.

Saturday, 18th March.

Aviation Meeting, Shatin, 2 p.m.

Boxing at City Hall.

Sunday, 19th March.

Aviation Meeting, Shatin, 2 p.m.

Monday, 20th March.

Aviation Meeting, Shatin, 2 p.m.

Lady Lugard "At Home" at Government House.

International Petroleum Co., Statutory Meeting, 4 p.m.

Chamber of Commerce, annual meeting.

Saturday, 25th March.

Devonian Dinner, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong Volunteers Corps, Annual Inspection.

Tuesday, 28th March.

China Borneo Company, Ltd., annual meeting, 12.15 p.m.

Saturday, 1st April.

K.O.Y.L.I. Regimental Races, at Race Course.

Intimations.

THE WOE OF WOMEN.

They say: men must work and women must weep; but also, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and above all place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrophulous, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyce says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists. [8]

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

ENTRIES for the JULY EXAMINATION will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH INST., at Noon.

E. RALPHS, Hon. Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1911.

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

19, Queen's Road. [803]

'PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR GARAGE.

Try Our

40 H.P. CLEMENT CAR

6 SEATS

\$8 An hour

24 H.P. RAMBLER CAR

4 SEATS

\$7 An hour

12 H.P. REO CAR

3 SEATS

\$5 An hour

We Repair

CYCLES,

TYPEWRITERS,

MOTORS,

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

03, Des Voeux Road Central. [40]

Notice of Firm

NOTICE.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE.

DURING the absence of the undersigned, Mr. H. SCHMIDT will be in charge of this Office.

C. G. GOK.

Hongkong, 13th Mar., 1911. [961]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate will be received at the R.N. Hospital until 10 a.m. on the 22nd March, 1911, from persons desirous of supplying—BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, PORK, BREAD, CHEESE, PURE COWS MILK, AERATED WATERS, ICE, and other provisions and necessaries for the year ending 31st March, 1912.

Sealed Tenders in duplicate will also be received for COAL (Akaniko and Yubari), Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R.N. Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

J. L. BARRINGTON, Deputy Inspector General.

Hongkong, 13th Mar., 1911. [545]

HONGKONG-AVIATION WEEK.

CHARLES VAN DEN BORN, Biplane Aviator, Flying at Shatin-Kowloon, the 18th, 19th and 20th March, from 2 p.m. every day.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard, His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Windsor, His Excellency Major-General C. A. Anderson and Lady Anderson have kindly consented to be patrons of the meeting.

Extra Aviation trains will run every day from 10 a.m. Only holders of aviation-tickets will be carried in such trains.

By permission of the Government admission to the aviation ground by ticket only.

Price of Admission:

Club-enclosure—1 day ticket ... \$ 5.00

Club-enclosure—1 day ticket ... \$ 5.00

Club-enclosure—General enclosure—1 day ticket ... \$10.00

1st Class enclosure—1 day ticket ... \$ 3.00

2nd Class enclosure—1 day ticket ... \$ 2.00

3rd Class enclosure—1 day ticket ... \$ 1.00

4th Class ... 1 day ticket ... \$.50

Admission to the Garage in the forenoon only, from 9 to 11 a.m. (Holders of season tickets free) admission 50 cents. For schools or corporations special arrangements can be made.

To be able to provide the necessary seating accommodation for the public, intending visitors are kindly requested to book their tickets in advance with Messrs. Montrie and Co., Ah Tak, Sincere and Co., Wing On Co., King Edward Hotel, Empire Cinema, Connaught Aerated Water Factory, the Kowloon Ferry, and Railway Station.

1st day—Saturday, 18th March, 1911. 2 p.m. First Aeroplane flight in Hongkong territory. Dipping-salute of the aviator in front of His Majesty's representative, H.E. the Governor of Hongkong. Band—National Anthem.

2.30 p.m. Prize given by the Managers of the Far East Aviation Co. for an exhibition of diving from a height to the ground, giving the impression of a dangerous fall.

3 p.m. Prize given by the Comrades for the first flight with a Chinese passenger in Hongkong.

3.30 p.m. First aviation lesson in the air to an Army officer of Hongkong Garrison.

4 p.m. Flight with Passenger. A ride in the aeroplane costs \$7.50. Applications must be addressed to the manager, accompanied by cash or cheque.

The programme is subject to change according to atmospheric conditions. If, on account of bad weather or accident, flying is prevented, notices will be posted at the ticket-selling-boxes, and a blue flag will fly on the flag-staff of Messrs. ... where a red flag will fly when flying is certain. Tickets already bought for that day will be available for the next aviation day.

According to the aviator's contract he cannot be forced to undertake a flight if weather conditions are unfavourable. His contract is fulfilled, when under unfavourable weather conditions he makes only two minutes' flight a day.

THE FAR EAST AVIATION CO. K. OFFER, Manager.

Office: 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 13th Mar., 1911. [952]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 600.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [79]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS.	To sail on
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch (T. 20,300)	WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. O. Falke (T. 17,000)	About WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COLENZ" Capt. H. Rogner (T. 6,750)	SAURDAY, 25th March, at Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill (T. 5,050)	End of March.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WILHELM" Capt. W. Iske (T. 17,000)	About TUESDAY, 4th April.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1911.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE

via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till 30th April, 1911.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares						
\$10	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.		Thurs.	Sun.		
	Dairen (") ...Ar.		Sat.	Tues.		
Y11.95	" (S.M.R. Train) Lv.	6.00 p.m.	Sun.		Thurs.	Fri.
	Mukden (") Ar.	2.45 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	Sat.
Y11.50	" (") Lv.	3.00 "	"	"	"	"
	Changchun (") Ar.	3.55 "	"	"	"	"
R 9.60	" (Russian Train) Lv.	11.35 "	"	"	"	"
	Harbin (") Ar.	7.25 "	"	"	"	"
			State Ex- press for Lits for Mos-	Wu- gon for Mos-		State Ex- press for St.
	Connecting at Harbin with					

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

		State Ex- press from Pe'g.	State Ex- press from Moscow	Wagon Lits from Mos- cow	
Con'cting at Harbin with					
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian train) Lv.	7.59 p.m.	Mon.	Wed.	
	Changchun (") Ar.	6.40 a.m.	Tues.	Thurs.	
	(S.M.R. Train) Lv.	7.00 "	"	"	Sun.
Y11.50	Mukden (") Ar.	1.45 p.m.	"	"	"
	(") Lv.	2.00 "	"	"	"
Y14.50	Dairen (") Ar.	10.30 "	"	"	"
	(") Lv.	Noon	Wed.	Fri.	Sun.
Y40.00	Shanghai (") Ar.	10.30 a.m.	Wed.	Fri.	Sun.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service. EXPRESS Extra Fee ...Y3.00 SLEEPING CAR Supplement ...Y6.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—Yamato Hotel (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushan and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.C. 6th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE EAST. Output 3,500 tons per day. Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Nowohwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Cheloo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.C. 6th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 29th January, 1911. [795]

To Let.

TO LET.

A SMALL STORE next door to No. 25, Corner of D'AGUILAR STREET, from To-day.

Apply—YEN YEE & CO. Hair Dressing Saloon. Hongkong, 7th Mar., 1911. [946]

TO LET.

"NORMAN COTTAGE" No. 3 Peak Road. 10-Roomed House. Electric Light. Flat Roof. Stables.

Apply to—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th Feb., 1911. [918]

TO LET.

NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE from 1st May. Electric Light.

Apply to—D. HASKELL, No. 4, Des Voeux Street. Hongkong, 14th Mar., 1911. [939]

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Buildings, 4th Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, Des Voeux Road Central. GODOWNS, 161 to 155, PRATA EAST.

A HOUSE IN WONG-MEE-CHUNG Road.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seamen's Institute, Prata East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [160]

TO BE LET.

"LEWKNOR" No. 115, PLANTATION ROAD, Peak, from April 15th next.

M. W. OLIVE, Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 25th Jan., 1911. [844]

TO LET.

ODOWN No. 54, DUBBELL STREET.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

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VERY OLD LIQUOR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure

Malt Whiskies distilled in

Scotland.

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PNTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, at the Victoria Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1911

BRETHREN ALL.

What has truly been described as one of the most inspiring sights in history will be witnessed in the Central Building of the University of London in July next. Between the twenty-six and the twenty-ninth of that month representatives of all the races of the world will meet as equals and in council to discuss how prejudices may be removed and friendlier relations established between Western nations and the other peoples of the earth. India, China and Japan, Turkey, Persia and Egypt, as well as the African and other races will take part, in the persons of writers of their own kind and kin. Never before has such a meeting taken place. It will be a modern Babel to devise a common ground of thought and friendship. It has been organi-

ed because it is being increasingly felt that a nation like the British with its manifold duties, duties which, by nature of its constitution, make it impossible to lay down any universal rule of Government, should attempt to bring into line the inter-racial interests within its borders. No Empire occupies so vast an area, nor are its constituent parts so widely scattered, and accordingly no other Empire has to face so constantly the grave problem of being fair and just to other races. On the other hand no great Empire depends so much for its very existence upon its extremities as does the British. Those who realise the possibility of its downfall also realise that that can be averted only by the wholehearted support of the Oversea Dominions, and, therefore, this, the first, Universal Races Congress has been convened to bring white, yellow, black and brown together as far as racial differences will allow. There is, of course, no suggestion that the Congress wishes to destroy the barriers, the very necessary barriers, which separate men of different colour and different modes of life. We may be brothers without being intimate, or rather, unduly so. The object is simply to bind together the constituent parts of the British Empire into an amicable whole, so that should the day arrive when the flag must be fought for by white, yellow or black the same thoughts, spirit, and desire shall animate them all. Such an object deserves the strongest support, and we hope the cordial invitation of the organisers to all who are interested, to attend will be widely accepted. The heads of Empire cannot be too

WANTED: OPTIMISM.

Nothing succeeds like success, we are told, and certainly nothing is more urgently needed in China to-day than a good, strong, honest belief in the ultimate success of her trade and power to back it up. The rubber boom bubble has burst and has left a nasty taste in the mouth of the money market; but it would be a fatal mistake to imagine that the rubber, or any other field of financial or commercial activity known on the China coast market is, for that reason to be regarded as dangerous. Yet, unfortunately there is a tendency to be suspicious. Shanghai especially has been rapped so hard over the knuckles that it has apparently its hands in its pockets, and appears likely to keep them there. The banner of commercial progress needs to be raised once more, and all should join in the endeavour to bring order out of the chaos which now reigns as a result of the wild rubber speculations of a year ago. We are not downhearted, even if some of us have suffered from the slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune. She is a fickle and sensitive dame, but her smiles are yet for us, and it needs only a brave front, a stout heart, a strong will, as well as hard work and we will again secure her suffrage. The proceedings in connection with the Cathay Trust in Shanghai have greatly increased public confidence there, and we look forward to renewed activity in the money market. The trade is there, the commercial field is open, and the set-back which ill-considered speculation caused should not paralyse us.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 12th March, 1911:

	Library Museum.
Non-Chinese	442 200
Chinese	173 2,933
Total	616 3,133

HONGKONG DAY
BY DAY.

The Legislative Council meets on Thursday.

The Kwangsi (Captain Crowe) goes into dock shortly.

Paddy, says the "Bangkok Times," is down to Tientsin 95 per cent.

A series of boxing bouts take place at the City Hall on Saturday night.

A change of programme will be seen at the Bijou Theatre to-morrow night.

The German gunboat, Tiger, has been visiting Bangkok and left there on the 3rd inst.

M. and Mrs. J. Swire are due here by the Delhi. They left London on February 24th.

A confirmation service will be held at St. Paul's College Chapel at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday.

The "Manchester Guardian" quotes the Acting Governor's report on the industries of Hongkong.

270 houses were burned down in Manila on March 10th, and 3,000 people were thus rendered homeless.

The deal between A. S. Watson and company and the purchasers of their establishment in Manila was concluded on the 6th.

Mr. C. M. Cottrell, the director of the Bureau of Posts, has been elected Director General of the 1912 Manila Carnival.

The "Follies" open to-night at the City Hall, when a hearty reception will surely be accorded to Mr. Dallas and his artists.

A voluntary service for Roman Catholic troops will be held in Friday, 17th instant (St. Patrick's Day).

A variety entertainment will be given by the variety company of H.M.S. Minotaur at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home to-morrow night.

A man, whilst getting off a tramcar in motion last night, near Gilman Street, fell and injured his jaw. He was immediately sent to hospital.

An address will be given to the G.E.M.S. at the Chaplain's Room, Scandal Point, on Wednesday, 15th instant, by the Hon. Dr. Atkinson.

The French Mail arrived yesterday morning at 8.30 and delivery at the Post Office began at 11.30. The mail was a heavy one, as it includes that from Australia via Chile.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At Thursday's meeting, H.E. Major-General C. A. Anderson will move the following resolution:

That the annual payment of an import allowance to the naval and military authorities made permissive by Clause 44 (1) of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1910, be continued for the year 1911-1912.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT.

A most enjoyable concert, organised by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. N. Mody, took place at the Seamen's Institute last night, when the hall was packed to its fullest capacity.

The programme presented a very fine selection, and was thoroughly appreciated. Mrs. J. H. N. Mody delighted her listeners with Barnard's "Land across the sea" and Ardit's "Dream of Home." Mrs. Lamb was in splendid voice, and her rendering of Tosti's "La Serenata" and Russell Philip's "How Shall I Know, Love?" was a treat. Miss Barker was heartily applauded for her brilliant piano-forte solos, "Rustle of Spring" and "Paderewski's minuet." Mr. Dowbiggin was very good in his song "Drake's Drum," and disclosed a pleasing voice. Mr. Geo. Lammer was in fine form, singing Newton's "Nim (Titana)" and Ernest George's "Cavalier" in his usual capital style. Mr. C. D. Silas called forth hearty applause with his playing of a piccolo solo, "Whistling Polka," and Mr. Chas. Elliot showed considerable skill with the cornet. He justified his reputation.

The comic element was supplied by Messrs M. D. Silas, W. G. Worcester and F. Soutar. Mr. Soutar was inimitable with his Scotch ditties, causing shrieks of laughter. "The Softest of the Family" and Worcester was very funny in a "Zoo" song; and Mr. M. D. Silas gave a capital representation in dialect of the song "My Brudder Lylvest." He also opened the concert with some "rag-time" on the piano. Prof. Galuzzi and Mr. Geo. Lammer acted as accompanists. Altogether the concert was voted as a thorough success in every way, and ended with three hearty cheers for Mr. and Mrs. J. H. N. Mody, who are to be congratulated.

The "Follies" open to-night at the City Hall, when a hearty reception will surely be accorded to Mr. Dallas and his artists.

A voluntary service for Roman Catholic troops will be held in Friday, 17th instant (St. Patrick's Day).

A variety entertainment will be given by the variety company of H.M.S. Minotaur at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home to-morrow night.

A man, whilst getting off a tramcar in motion last night, near Gilman Street, fell and injured his jaw. He was immediately sent to hospital.

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The gambling which was reported to be carried on systematically at Sanchuan has been officially suppressed.

Not guilty of receiving bribes, but guilty of receiving presents of money and articles of value, in violation of article 386 of the penal code, is the sentence of Judge A. S. Crossfield in the police court cases in Manila, in which eight men of the police department and secret service bureau were charged with accepting bribes.

SOCIAL WRECKAGE.

WEST-END PHYSICIAN ON THE DRUG HABIT AMONG SOCIETY LADIES.

The question of drugs and drink is not often discussed in its immediate relation to women, and yet the subject constitutes one of the most important problems that can engage the attention of thinking men and women of to-day.

"Most of us," writes Dr. R. Murray Leslie, in "National Health," "are more or less aware—in a general sort of way—of some of the evils associated with intemperance among women, but few are sufficiently cognisant of its intimate association with such national questions as infant mortality and racial degeneration. From time to time rumours come to our ears of the increasing drinking habits of women of the lower classes, and also of a similar increase in secret tipping among women in the higher walks of life. Even then the tendency is to shrug one's shoulders rather than grapple with the question seriously."

DRUGS IN SOCIETY.

"As a hospital physician," he says, "I see every week a large number of poor women who are suffering from the effects—direct or indirect—of alcoholism, and who of the medical profession who practise in the West-end of London can testify that this evil is by no means limited to the lower orders. There is far more secret drinking amongst the upper and middle classes than is generally known. In these days of stress and excitement, when better class women have their sensitive nervous systems overstrained by the ever-growing demands of society, there is a strong temptation to have recourse to alcoholic stimulants and sedative drugs. Secret drinking—not only whisky and brandy, but even such dangerous and also morphia injections are, alas! far too common. Rarely does a week pass that I do not see some lady suffering directly or indirectly from such indulgence."

In the 1908 report of the Inspector under the "Lunatic Act" it is stated that while the number of men sentenced to detention as chronic inebriates during the previous year was 65, the number of women was no less than 428, i.e., a proportion of more than six to one. The total number of commitments to reformatories in the nine years during which the Act have been in force were 440 men and 2,330 women.

"During the last quarter of a century the increase in the death rate from alcoholism among females was no less than 143 per million, being three times the corresponding increase amongst the male population."

Carefully conducted investigations have shown that in most of the industrial centres women are drinking more than ever. Women—many of them quite young girls—openly enter the public-houses and may be seen drinking beer and even spirits, either standing at the common bars or in rooms reserved for "ladies only," or quite often in the public room along with men and youths.

LONELINESS THE CAUSE.

"On the other hand, when a woman of the upper classes becomes addicted to alcohol, she nearly always drinks in secret, in contradistinction to her poorer sister. Shame prevents her from entering a public-house like a working woman, nor can she openly drink two or three whiskies or brandies like a man. What she does do is to drink in the privacy of her own bedroom, and she soon becomes such an adept in cunning and dissimulation that she is often enabled to carry on the practice for years without any of her friends being aware of the fact. Apparent abstinence at the table is therefore no certain evidence of temperance, as a woman who is a victim of intemperance almost invariably indulges secretly."

"Were I to single out one casual factor more than another as being especially potent in inducing inebriety in women I should certainly from my own experience select loneliness and monotony."

PRISON GHOSTS.

GRISLY SPECTRES WHICH HAUNT GAOLS.

If there is any building which ought to be haunted, surely it is a prison. Such a place fairly reeks with tragedy, and there is not one of our great gaols which has not its stories of murders and suicides committed within its walls.

One of the grimmest of prison tragedies occurred a good many years ago at Portland. In those days, prisoners were not treated with the care and consideration shown in this twentieth century.

One warder there was at that period who had gained an evil notoriety by his overdone devotion to discipline. His zeal was approved by his superiors, and one day came the news that he was to be promoted to principal warder. On the night of the very day, when the news came he was on duty when, looking through the peephole into a cell, he saw the occupant apparently hanging to the window bars. Of course he rushed in.

The figure was a dimmy one. The convict, one who had previously suffered at the warder's hands, was hiding behind the door armed with a cobbler's knife, which he had stolen from a workshop.

Before the warder could draw his truncheon the keen blade was buried in his back, and when help came they found him lying on the floor, literally hacked to pieces, while the convict, a gibbering lunatic, grinned over the body of his victim.

A man who recently completed a five years' sentence in Portland says that to this day the murdered man may be seen at night, stealing softly along the corridor and vanishing silently into the cell where he met his awful end.

Last April there was a terrible scare in Maryborough, one of the Irish convict prisons. A Scotsman named Grant had been sentenced to death for the murder of a woman in Dublin, but the Lord Lieutenant commuted the sentence to penal servitude for life.

Grant had been in Maryborough a few weeks, when one night the warders on night duty heard fearful shrieks coming from his cell. Rushing in to see what had happened, they found the wretched man cowering in a corner, literally bathed in perspiration and in a state of abject terror.

He declared that the ghost of the woman whom he had killed had appeared to him in his cell, moving up and down before his eyes, and he clung to the warders, imploring them not to leave him alone.

This was the first of similar attacks, and his shrieks, ringing through the bare stone passages, soon caused a panic which spread through the whole prison, until eventually it was found necessary to move the wretched man to another place.

The most extraordinary case of gaol haunting of which any record exists occurred two years ago in North Carolina. The Asheville County gaol authorities were presented with a petition signed by every single convict—215 in all—praying that they might be protected against the evil spirits which haunted the place.

It appeared that a negro murderer had recently been hanged in the gaol. Every night since the execution the trap had been heard to fall with a loud crash, and afterwards the murderer's ghost, faintly luminous, moved through the corridors, peering into the cells and terrifying the wretched inmates almost out of their lives.

Warders confirmed these statements. The result is that the whole building has been abandoned.

Another ghost scare was reported at the great Austrian prison of Lenzburg. One night shrieks broke out in a number of different cells simultaneously, and the guard was called in.

Every prisoner had the same story to tell. He had awoken in a most terrible fright, but exactly what about he could not explain. At first it was thought that it might be nightmare, caused by something wrong with the food, but next night the same thing happened again, only now the panic extended through a whole block of buildings. A priest was called in, and the evil spirit was solemnly exorcised, and gradually the commotion ended.

The Weather Forecast.



On the 14th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has risen moderately in N. China, and fallen considerably over S. Japan.

The depression lying over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific and the other depression, after crossing the Yellow Sea, has reached the S. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure has given way slightly, and is still low over S.W. China, and Tongking.

Pressure is relatively high over the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Bonins, and over N. China. Moderate S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. winds, moderate to fresh; unsettled, squally and showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, Variable winds, moderate or fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

The silver market has been flat and prices show a considerable fall, touching the lowest quotation since the middle of March, 1910.

The weakness is chiefly to be attributed to the plague news from China, says the "L. & C. Express" of Feb. 10, where business has been somewhat demoralised, the export of produce from Manchuria having been stopped owing to the want of labour and transport facilities, and speculators have taken advantage of the situation to open a large overbought position in sterling.

India has also been a source of weakness, partly on the news from China, but mainly owing to the disappointing currency returns. Earlier in the week the selling came from China, but on falling 23-7.8d. China became a buyer for immediate shipment, and this caused a rally to 24d., but with the cessation of this demand the weak factors soon reasserted themselves and the price gave way. Silver has now fallen 1-9-10d. since the beginning of the year, and the fact that the Indian group of speculators are still very large holders of silver, for which no outlook is at present in sight, prevents the market being a healthy one even at the lower level.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Two other games were played last night between the Hongkong Volunteers and the 87th Company Royal Garrison Artillery. Both games were good, and resulted in a close finish, especially the second, when the winner ran out by only 4 points.

Sergeant Major Rodgers met Gunner Bankcroft at 7.30 p.m. The former won by 40 points, and his best breaks were 24, 21 17 and 11.

The next game was between Gunner Wilson, of the Volunteers, and Gunner Hudson, of the R.G.A. It was a close contest from start to finish, and a very small margin of points separated each player. When Hudson reached 250, Wilson was 246.

The last two games between the above teams in the second round will be played, the Volunteers being represented by Captain G. P. Lammer and Cpl. Bullock.

To-morrow night at 7.30 p.m. the Royal Engineers "A" team will meet the K.O.Y.L.I. Left Half in their first two games.

SANITARY BOARD.

MEETING TO-DAY.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present:—Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Ng Hon Tze, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. F. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearse (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Fitzwilliams and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

MALARIA IN STANLEY.

The Colonial Secretary, under date 2nd March, acquainted the Board that H.E. had given directions for the execution of the first two measures proposed in the minutes of the Board of the Sanitary Dept. of the 26th Jan., 1911, to combat malaria at Stanley. As regards the third the P.M.O. considered it would suffice in the first instance to issue quinine to the children, as it was they who principally harbour malarial parasites, and that the free distribution of quinine would for the present be limited accordingly.

Dr. Fitzwilliams intimated that it seemed a pity to restrict the quinine in that way, as the children must in the first instance catch it from some one, and why not from the parents who were infected.

On the motion of Mr. Hooper it was resolved that notices be posted up in Stanley that quinine would be supplied.

CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK.

The Medical Officer of Health found that the Chinese market was being flooded with consignments of condensed "skimmed" milk, which was being retailed at about fifteen cents a tin, and that even the sellers in the shops were unaware that it differed in any material respect from condensed whole milk, which was being sold for 20 to 25 cents a tin. He was told that this cheap milk was being largely taken into use to feed Chinese infants, and in view of the high mortality among such infants, he thought the Government should be asked to introduce further legislation to prevent the sale of such skimmed milk, except under very strict regulations in regard to the labelling of the tins, not merely to the effect that it was skimmed milk, but also to the effect, in Chinese, that such milk was quite unsuitable for the feeding of infants.

Dr. Fitzwilliams intimated that he agreed with the M.O.H. that energetic action should be taken. Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett intimated:—Are any special regulations made as to the sale of this class of milk in England, other than the label referred to?

Mr. Lau Chin Pak:—Has a sample been analysed?

On the motion of Col. Bedford it was resolved that the matter be brought to the notice of the Government with a view to legislation being introduced if necessary.

Mr. Hewett seconded. Carried.

OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX.

The M.O.H. intimated that they were getting an average of more than one case a day of smallpox, and would suggest that the Board should publish notices advising all those who had not been vaccinated within the past five years to get vaccinated at once, unless they had had smallpox already, in which case vaccination would be unnecessary.

Dr. Fitzwilliams intimated that he agreed with this.

Col. Bedford:—Yes.

Mr. Shelton Hooper:—I agree with the M.O.H.

The Hon. E. A. Hewett agreed.

The Medical Officer of Health moved that notices be inserted in the papers with regard to free vaccination.

Mr. Hooper seconded. Carried.

OFFENSIVE TRADE.

Soap boiling application, dated 14th Feb., for No. 5, Whitfield, Shaikwan, was considered.

The Director of Public Works intimated:—I think it is undesirable to licence pretenses for such a purpose on a main road. It is the only road to Shaikwan.

Proposed by Mr. Hewett, seconded by Mr. Ng Hong Tze, to grant a licence for 3 years. Carried.

THE PEAK CLUB.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Peak Club, convened by the committee, was held at the Club yesterday evening for the purpose of considering two resolutions, one to increase the entrance fee of members from \$20 to \$40, and the other to reduce the quorum of members required to be present at a meeting convened for the purpose of varying or altering the articles, from 20 to 12.

Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, who presided, said that the reasons of the committee for convening the meeting for the purpose of considering the proposed resolutions were sufficiently set forth in the notices sent to each member; and he formally proposed the first resolution, which was seconded by Mr. W. A. Dowley.

Sir Francis Piggott moved as an amendment that, before such a drastic measure as that proposed was put to the members, a special committee should be formed, who, with the general committee, should thoroughly consider the needs of the Club, and incidentally the advisability or otherwise of increasing the entrance fee. He himself considered that if the entrance fee were raised, this would have the effect of deterring future applications being made for membership, which would be very prejudicial to the interests of the Club.

The amendment proposed by Sir Francis was seconded by Mr. Hazland, but on the amendment being put to the meeting it was lost.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher then proposed as an amendment that an entrance fee be, in future, charged to the subscribers, who, at present, were admitted to all the privileges of the club on payment merely of a monthly subscription.

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Fletcher's motion could not be put to the meeting, which was convened for the purpose of considering particular resolutions, and that the discussion must be restricted to the special business mentioned in the notices convening the meeting.

Mr. Fletcher then moved as an amendment that the entrance fee be raised from \$20 to \$40 for married members, \$20 to \$30 for bachelors. This amendment was seconded by Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, but on being put to the meeting was lost.

Mr. Shallard moved as an amendment that the entrance fee be raised from \$20 to \$40 for bachelors, and from \$20 to \$30 for married men; which amendment was also lost.

The Chairman then put the original resolution to the meeting, and it was carried by a large majority.

The second resolution, with regard to the reduction of a quorum was then formally proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Edle.

Sir Francis Piggott again opposed the resolution, pointing out that, as the general committee consisted of nine Peak residents, if only 12 persons formed a quorum, this practically meant that the general committee could do as they pleased with regard to any variation or alteration of the articles.

Sir F. Piggott then proposed as an amendment that instead of the quorum being reduced from 20 to 12 members, it should be reduced from 20 to 15.

This amendment was seconded by Capt. Lyons, and on being put to the meeting was carried by a fair majority.

Mr. Wilkinson stated that a subsequent meeting would be called to confirm the resolutions which had been passed, of which meeting notice would be given.

We are courteously informed that for the further extension and improvement of the Ellis Kadoorie School, Mr. Ho Kom Tong has kindly subscribed \$10,000, Mr. Chan Kai Ming \$5,000, Mr. Loung Yan Po \$5,000, Mr. Lau Lim Yung \$5,000, Mr. Fung Yau Sun \$5,000, and the Hon. Secretary \$10,000. There is still a balance of \$10,000 required, which the Committee have undertaken to raise among their Chinese friends.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, the case of Pang Chun Fong v. Pang Chung Yoi and Pang Yui Chee came on for hearing.

Mr. Marcus Slade (instructed by Mr. Bowley), appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Almada, appeared for the first defendant; Sir Henry Berkeley, instructed by Mr. Wilson, appeared for the second defendant.

Plaintiff's claim was as residuary legatee under the will dated the 10th day of January, 1891, of Pang Ying Yoi, deceased.

1.—To have accounts taken of the defendants as surviving executors.

2.—To have the administered personal estate of the deceased administered and the portion of such estate consisting of immovable property assigned to the plaintiff.

3.—To have a receiver and manager appointed of the interests of the said deceased in the A Tai Shop, No. 29 Hing Lung Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

4.—To have further and other relief, and costs.

Mr. Slade, in opening his case, handed to the court a genealogical tree of the family of the deceased and entered upon an explanation of some of the facts of which Counsel began to read the voluminous pleadings in the case, at the end of which Counsel said that it was not denied that the defendant executor had not applied the income of the estate according to the will, nor that he had refused and neglected to render accounts.

The first defendant did not deny all these allegations.

The second defendant admitted that he had carried on the business of A Tai & Co. since 1885, while the allegation was that he had done so since the death of the deceased. He further denied that plaintiff was entitled to one-third share in the shop but admitted two-ninths. Now the position of the case was this, that the executor, who was sued as such, had admitted that he had not rendered any account, and had refused and neglected to do so.

Counsel on the other side then began to argue the legal points in the case.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

At the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning before Mr. Justice Hazland, the case of Humphries v. Soffietti came on for further hearing.

Mr. Harris having closed his case for the plaintiff,

Mr. Goldring, for the defence, contended that the agent for a disclosed principal, even if that principal was a foreigner, was not liable in law. It was clear from the contract and the circumstances arising out of the case and the correspondence connected therewith that his clients were not the principals, but simply the agents for the Brussels firm and therefore not responsible for any breach of contract. After quoting several authorities on the point, Counsel called the attention of the Court specially to the letters of the 8th and 9th July whereby plaintiffs had endeavoured to fix the responsibility on the defendant.

It was true that the defendants signed the contract without any qualification, still their position was quite clear. Counsel would lay particular stress on the memo of goods purchased, which had been put into Court, signed by Messrs. Humphries. In the memo it was explicitly said that the goods were bought by the plaintiff from the Brussels firm, and on the invoice it was clearly stated that the goods were to be paid for in London, Counsel concluded by urging that there was no possibility of any business being done in the Colony if agents were held liable in this manner.

Some evidence was tendered, at the conclusion of which his Honour reserved judgment.

With paid admissions aggregating about 100,000 and not receipts of more than P28,000 the Manila Carnival of 1911 has exceeded all Carnivals of preceding years as a financial success.

THE BRIGHT WEATHER OF THE HEART.

Cheerfulness is one of the best gifts a man or woman can possess.

It is better than wealth, for it is much more than riches. The world makes way for the cheerful person; all doors fly open to him; he needs no introduction. Like the sunshine, he is welcome everywhere, and, like the sunshine again, he is a power in the world. His word and his presence always tell. This cannot be said of the morbid or pessimistic man, for whom the world literally has no use. He has little or no power, he is depressing and unprogressive, he loves gloom and shadows and he cannot win love. Worst of all, he is the man who gathers to himself all available diseases and ailments. A cheerful disposition is a good health tonic, and this alone makes it worth cultivating. The cheerful soul resists disease; doctors always find that a bright, sunny-tempered person has infinitely better chances of recovery from illness than a gloomy and despondent one. Depression invariably feeds disease and weakens the patient's hold upon life. "Cheerfulness is health, melancholy disease," and we invariably see healthy, strong children in families where cheerfulness is insisted upon by the parents; and sickly, morbid children in homes where the atmosphere is tainted with gloom and despondency. An enormous fortune awaits the chemist of the future who will discover how to bottle cheerfulness for distribution among the heart-sick ones of this earth. "Phila. Evening Bulletin."

Mr. Henry Dallas and his company of entertainers have returned from Manila after a most successful season, and if proof of the Philippine capital's appreciation were needed it is to be found in the fact that large crowds attended the theatre, and were loud in their applause, in spite of the fact that the stress of the Carnival was still upon them, and a most strenuous life had been led by the larger portion of the people for several days.

The visit there was eminently successful from many points of view, and no more flattering testimonial could be given than the offer made to Mr. Dallas that he should tour the Philippines. Unfortunately, owing to other arrangements having been made, it was found to be impossible to comply with the request, but Mr. Dallas hopes to be able to do so on his return from Japan. A visit is also to be made to Canton.

The company opens to-night for a season of three nights at the City Hall before leaving for Shanghai by the P. & O. Mail.

To-night they will play the burlesque, "Music Hall," which established their reputation in Hongkong during the past season.

To-morrow night, "A Voice Trial" will be staged, and on Thursday, the last night of the present season, "Hamlet" will occupy the boards, Mr. Dallas taking the leading part.

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VEXATIOUS VACCINATION.

A detachment of vaccinators, 40 strong, descended on the 9th upon the Escolta, Manila, creating employees of the Escolta stores and leaving behind them a trail of scars and blistered feelings. Not a place was spared, from Clarke's where the inoculating brigade began operations in the early morning hours, to the stores on the upper end of the Escolta where the vaccinators were working when evening shadows fell.

The wholesale vaccination was in accordance with the law governing inoculation which requires inoculations of all the inhabitants of the city at least once a year. No one was spared, Filipino or American, and a refusal to be inoculated was met with the response that the laws provided a fine of P 100 as a punishment for reluctance to submit to the vaccine needle.

INSOMNIA.

Sleep flies me like a timid maid, A creature wrought of fair and fire: Half-won, she stoops to my desire, Then flees, afraid. All day, beyond the weight of care That on my heart so heavy lies, Lurk her pale image, dusky hair, And sombre eyes. She waits within my chamber door; When I lie down I feel her near; I yearn to her—and she is here No more—no more. Sleep flies me, and I, wretched, weep From dark to dawn; again to rise And dream of the soft arms of Sleep And her kind eyes.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE have this day opened a Branch here, at the offices of Messrs. MELCHERS and CO., to whom all enquiries, etc., should be addressed. AUDINET, LACROIX & CO. Lyons & Shanghai. March 14th, 1911. [960]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DEVANHA."

Captain H. Powell, expected to arrive on or about 6 a.m., 16th March, 1911, will leave for the above port at daylight, on the 17th March, 1911, after her arrival with the next English Mail.

For Freight or Passage, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 14th Mar., 1911. [4]

Intimations

TRY OUR CORNED PORK

and CORNED BEEF.

Pickled by our European Butcher on the premises.

The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

P. PULAR "ASAHI" BEER



PRICES:

4 Dlx Quarts \$ 2.00 per case
8 Dlx Pints \$13.50 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [3]

FRENCH STORE.

6, Queen's Road.

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE EXTRA DRY.

Just arrived by last French

Mail; nevertheless we supply cases of 24 pints at \$22.50.

FRENCH STORE. L. GAMBAU. Hongkong, 19th Jan., 1911. [17]

The Art of Cigarette Making
In perfection is reached in Cairo where Messrs. Bouton Rouge and Felucca manufacture the two brands known as
Bouton Rouge
and
Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes
Sole Agents: British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. Hong Kong.
Made of the choicest selected Turkish Tobacco under ideal conditions in the factory of the factory is preserved and very pure. BOUTON ROUGE is a masterpiece of the art. FELLUCA Egyptian Cigarettes are of perfect quality but a little milder.

THE BOAR'S HEAD BRAND
OF
ALE & STOUT

The "Boar's Head" Brand of Guinness' Stout is the best and the most popular on the Market. Used by Naval, Military and Civil Hospitals.

Sole Agents:
H. PRICE & CO., LTD.
12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Saturday, April 8th.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Friday, May 5th.
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, April 18th.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" Saturday, April 29th.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Saturday, May 20th.	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Saturday, June 10th.	
"MONTEAGLE" Wednesday, June 28th.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20-Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (terminal Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £71.10/-

Via New York £71.10/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Book, General Traffic Agent, apply to—

D. W. V. Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	Friday, 17th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI	WASHING	Saturday, 18th Mar., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 18th Mar., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Moji	FOOKSANG	Monday, 20th Mar., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG	KUTSANG	Wednesday, 22nd Mar., Noon.
AND CALCUTTA		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nansang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad Datu, Simporan, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1911. [8]

THE
BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VAN COUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"HALLAMSHIRE" (Chartered)	5,000	G. Elliot	6th April

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucario" and "Ontario" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to America and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1911.

[805]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	IYO MARU, Capt. H. Takada, Tons 7,000 KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. U. H. Baker, T. 7,000 HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fieser, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar., at Daylight. THURSDAY, 23rd Mar. WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE...	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 25th Mar., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawan, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon. TUESDAY, 26th April, at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE...	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sotok, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 17th Mar., at Noon. FRIDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th March.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. P. L. Sumner, Tons 9,000	THURSDAY, 16th Mar., at 11 A.M.
YAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., at 10 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	HAIRATA MARU, Capt. A. Mosker, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 21st March.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.
* Carries deck passengers. † Omitting Penang.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Iyo Maru	7,000	16th March	To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.
Hirano	9,000	29th "	To London, per New Steamer.
Tango	8,000	12th April	1st class Single... £550
Kamo	9,000	26th "	2nd class Single... 825
Aki	7,000	10th May	Old Steamer, 1st class Single... 640
Mishima	9,000	24th "	2nd class Single... 500
			1st class Single... 495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Inaba	7,000	28th March	To Pacific Coast Common Points
Tamba	7,000	26th April	1st class Single... £30
Awa	7,000	23rd May	2nd " " £21
			To London via New York
			1st class Single... £50
			via St. Lawrence
			1st class Single... £59

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.
Connecting with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	16th Mar., 4 p.m.
TSINGTAU & NEWCHANG	"SHANSI"	17th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	18th " Midnight
TIENTSIN	"RUMICHO"	20th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TRAN"	21st " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	23rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	25th " Midnight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	28th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIWAN"	10th April, 4 p.m.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "BANUI".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo, booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinkua), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

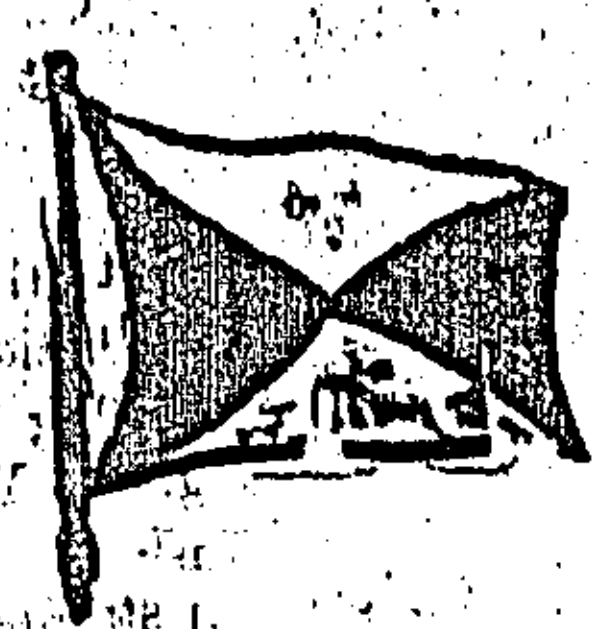
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 15,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1911.

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Shipping—Steamers

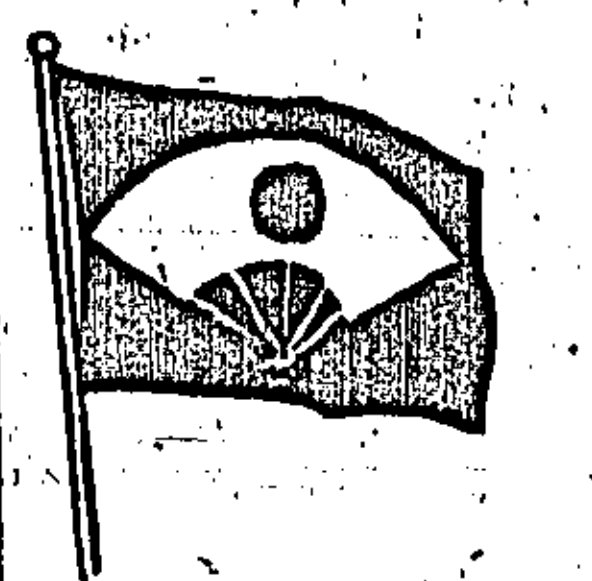
HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 20th Mar., 4 p.m.
RUBI	1000	S. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 30th Mar., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1911. [11]

TOYO KISEN
KAISHA

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

CONNECTING with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Nippon Maru	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, March 17, 1 p.m.
Chiyo Maru	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, April 14, 1 p.m.
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, May 5, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, May 12, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE Triple Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 17th March, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at MANZANILLO.
Only Regular Direct Service between Port of Spain and 1 Chilean Ports

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Wednesday, April 23, 1 p.m.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.

THE Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALBAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 1 p.m.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

to SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0, Single
to NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0, "
to LONDON	£ 71-10-0, "
to MANZANILLO	£ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
to VALPARAISO	£ 125-0-0, " 24 "
to SALINA CRUZ	£ 420-0-0, Single
to VALPARAISO	£ 570-0-0, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN PORTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL PORTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way.

Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.

808] KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES

to

Marseilles, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg

and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern

Continental Ports, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc., Trieste, Naples,

Genoa, Ports in the Levant, Black Sea, Baltic,

American and African Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
"Sengumbin".....22nd March	S.S. Sambla.....18th March
"Suwa".....27th April	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
"Bayern".....20th April	S.S. Shiesha.....16th March
"Potsdam".....6th May	For Bremen, Hamburg & Antwerp:
"Scandia".....18th May	S.S. Ambra.....28th March
"Slavonia".....4th June	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S.S. Preussen.....30th March

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

[900]

Shipping—Steamer.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain R. L. Daniel, will be des-

patched as above about 15th March.

The attention of Passengers is direct-

ed to the excellent accommodation

afforded by this steamer at cheap rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th Mar., 1911. [932]



The Peninsular & Oriental
Steam Navigation
Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEY-
LON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued
for BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MARMORA,"

Captain G. H. C. Weston, n.s.n., carry-

ing 1150 tons, will be des-

patched from this for London direct, via

Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 18th

March, 1911, at Noon, taking passen-

gers for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for

France and London will be taken

direct by this mail steamer, without

transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1911. [4]

Hongkong to Boston and
New York.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK VIA

PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar

Coast.)

S.S. "LOVTHIER CASTLE" will

on SATURDAY, 18th March, 1911.

THE BLACK DEATH.

HOW THE OLD ORDER HAS CHANGED IN CHINA.

(By Tom Clarke.)

"Plague—oh, don't worry about that. We get it every year, and about 1,000 Chinese join their ancestors, or cease to receive their salaries, as they describe death—because it's a breach of decorum to mention the word. But it leaves us Europeans alone. See, here's the plague cart."

Drawn by two coolies in white ducks, and followed by a European sanitary inspector, a vehicle, painted white and resembling an enlarged edition of the baker's van so common in suburban, passed by unceremoniously. The Chinese, of whom there are hundreds of thousands in the little British colony on the edge of China where I had just arrived, muttered among themselves as the cart passed. Their attitude in the presence of the black death was one of fatalistic resignation.

My friend listened to their talk and told me they were using contemptuous criticism of the foreign medicine men whose war with the plague devil was so useless.

"They have no faith in, or respect for our doctors, inspectors, or our methods of fighting the plague," he said. "But for their ignorance, superstition, and filth we might do better."

A HOUSE OF DEATH.

We followed the plague cart, and chatted with the European sanitary inspector, and, later in the day went with him to another stricken dwelling to remove a victim.

It was a house which was "respectable" according to Chinese standards; but whoever built it must not have had human beings in view as dwellers therein. Light and air had little welcome in this overcrowded tenement where, having a windowless cubicle each, several families ate, slept, played, and worked. There was a narrow window at the front of the house, but not one at the back. The stagnant atmosphere seemed to hit one as he peered into the brick-floored room.

The sanitary authority was greeted with no gratitude. No assistance was offered. The men and women of the house alike seemed paralysed with fear. The plague "devil" was among them. They could only sit helpless, and hope that the brass joss in the dark corner, before whose grinning face two joss-sticks burnt softly, would cause the evil spirit to retire without claiming another victim.

They remained like sheep in the room where the dead man lay. Neither now, nor during the illness, had there been any attempt at isolation or disinfection. The floor held the dirt of months. The eating utensils he had used in common with the rest of the household were still in service, and an urethra with an incipient pignail was devouring from a dish, probably used by his dead father, a feast of rice and cake.

The body was removed, the tainted room was well treated with disinfectant and lime-wash throughout, and outside the house there were similar hygienic measures, and then we withdrew.

As we moved along the dusty, crowded road the sound of drums, cymbals, and wailing instruments reached our ears.

"They are coming to frighten the plague devil," said the inspector.

A great procession of cowering characters in weird dress came slowly along the road, followed by a crowd of Chinese, young and old. At the head was an amazing individual wearing a huge mask, with a frightful face design in red and black painted thereon. Holding the mask with his hands, he danced wildly here and there, raising his shrill voice above the drums and the cymbals in the hands of his followers—also wearing the most grotesque costumes.

MUSIC AND CRACKERS.

The leader saw in the distance the whitened house where the devil had claimed a victim, and, working himself up to a great frenzy, he led the procession hurriedly.

Outside the house, encouraged by the cheers of an over-increasing crowd, he went through the performance of driving the devil away by his imprecations, by the firing of dozens of huge crackers and the noise of the terrible "music."

"Yes," said the inspector, "it would be a mistake to interfere. Some of the Europeans who have been kept awake night after night by that sort of thing have asked the Government to stop it. But it does no harm, and we must put up with a little inconvenience for the sake of Chinese susceptibility."

"These vigorous plague-fighting methods of ours of recent years have quite upset the natives, and I believe some 50,000 Chinese have gone back to Canton because we have made this place too uncomfortably clean. Maskee (never mind). We are progressing. During the last big epidemic, by the way, when we had over 2,000 deaths here, the Chinese up country set all sorts of libellous stories in circulation about how the 'foreign devils' here treated plague patients, and I believe the Viceroy of Canton, after diplomatic pressure, had to issue a proclamation warning his countrymen."

"Plague" up country must be awful, for it is simply allowed to drift. The natives look on it as inevitable. And so it is, with such insanitary conditions. Streets are puddles of filth, and slops are pitched from the windows, diseased pigs die at your door—and all this is left to stew in the blazing sun. If there's a rainfall the streets are nothing but open sewers. In the temples and dead houses they hoard up the corpses, for the Chinese never hush a burial. It isn't polite.

"Then there's the superstition. Chinese will go to any expense or trouble to build their houses according to the wizardry of feng-shui, so that the bad spirits may be kept out; but not a penny do they spend on practical measures of sanitation. I can guarantee we have plague in China. If only the Peking Government would lead the way."

I should like to see that sanitary inspector now. For the Chinese Government has moved, and that is the most remarkable thing about the present plague scare in Northern Chinese territory. Only those who know the contempt of the lower Chinese for European medical science can fully appreciate the significance of China's forward step in asking for the European assistance so long and heartily scorned. The policy of "maskee" is going. Daybreak is arriving in Old Cathay.

CANTON NOTES.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.) Canton, March 13.

The British Consul at Shamen has written to the Canton Viceroy regarding the illegal detention of thirty-six cases of foreign opium in transit to Kiangsi by the deputy in charge of the anti-opium bureau in Samshui. The merchandise was supplied with permits for conveyance to Kiangsi and arrived at Samshui at the end of the 1st moon. They are still being detained. The Consul holds that China and Great Britain have come to an arrangement in connection with the transportation of foreign opium to Kiangsi by way of Canton, and regards the present action of the deputy in Samshui as an infringement of the Chinese treaty stipulations. The Consul requests the Viceroy to instruct the deputy to let the opium pass through without further delay, otherwise the Consul will telegraph Peking. Such a step will mean putting obstacles in the way of the progress of the negotiations between China and Great Britain regarding the trade in opium.

H. E. Leung Lai-fan, ex-Chinese Consul-General to Australia, is at present staying in his home near Canton, having resigned his post on account of the death of his father. News has just reached here that the Board of Foreign Affairs will appoint expectant Taotai Chuan Hing Woo as his successor. The newly appointed Consul-General is also a Cantonese and holds an official position at Tientsin.

Lau Fook Lai of the Pook On Company has petitioned the Canton Viceroy for the privilege of instituting an oyster-shell farm, promising to pay to the Provincial Government \$100,000 a year. The Viceroy has handed the petition to the Provincial Treasurer and the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries for consideration. The two officials are instructed to report the results to H. E. the Viceroy without delay.

Entertainment

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

(FLOWER STREET)

Miss May Maxwell BALLADIST
Miss Grace Vyene SERIO and DANCER
Miss Vera Ferrace COMMEDEIENNE
Mr. Bob Stephenson HUMORIST

and

THE BIOMARA.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1911.

[737]

Intimations.

REASONS WHY

YOU SHOULD SEE US FOR YOUR OPTICAL NEEDS.

Our Experience extends over a period of fifteen years of successful business.

We Spare No Expense in equipping our offices with the latest and best appliances for measuring eye defects, or turning out perfect lenses.

You Owe It to Your Eyes to visit the place that is prepared and equipped to do the best grade of work. Our optical parlours are the best in South China.

Lenses are Ground and Polished on the premises. Call and see our machinery in operation.

Philippine
Offices
70, Escalita,
MANILA.

CLARK & CO.
OPTICIAN
HOTEL MANSIONS
HONGKONG

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1911.

[497]

FOR SALE.

VEGETABLE and
FLOWER SEEDS
GARDEN FERTILISERS
Books on Gardening, &c.

Used Postage Stamps
in Single Sets, Packets and Bags,
All Philatelic Goods.
VIEW POSTCARDS.

Manila Cigars & Cigarettes.
&c., &c., &c.
Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.
Hongkong Hotel Building.

JUST UNPACKED

A New Consignment of ARTIFICIAL WREATHS in

PATENT DOME CASES.

Simple, Strong, and Effective.

ALL SIZES—MODERATE PRICES.

C. E. Warren & Co.

30 & 32, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 4th Mar., 1911.

[874]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work, Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK

75 ft. by 8 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Entertainment

"THE EMPIRE"

CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE,
Des Voeux Road Central
(Opposite the Central Market).

THE GRAND PICTURE
A TRIP FROM VICTORIA TO
BRIGHTON.

The Magnificent Film in
Colour
XMAS IN ALL LANDS.

The Donnelly's Big Novelty.

DENIS-CARNEY—GREAT
COMEDIAN.

THE CONFLICT OF COLOUR.
Hongkong, 11th Mar., 1911. [852]

VICTORIA SKATING
RINK.
(close to Empire Cinematograph)

DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

5 SESSIONS DAILY.

POPULAR PRICES.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [890]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Cans of 375 lbs. net.

Id Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th Aug., 1910. [84]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART

DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened the

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 59, Des Voeux Road Central.

The only Shop in Hongkong with

this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS
FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firm, and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co.

13th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.
Haiching... Capt. W. C. Passmore... FRIDAY, 17th March, at 11 A.M.
Haikang... Capt. A. E. Hodgkin... TUESDAY, 21st March, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days.)

Haikang... Capt. A. H. Stewart... WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., at 11 P.M.
SUNDAY, 19th Mar., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blako Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

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SOCIETA ANONIMA

NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI

MARTIMI

SEDE IN ROMA.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY via

SINGAPORE & PENANG.

Having connection with Company's

Mail Steamers to Port Said,

Messina, Naples, Leghorn and

Genoa, also Venice and Trieste, all

Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine

and South American Ports up to

Calcutta.

(Taking Cargo) at through rates to

Persian Gulf and Bagdad, also

Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Al-

meria and Malaga.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Capt. Fizzi, will be despatched as

above on TUESDAY, the 14th inst.,

at Noon.

For further particulars regarding

freight and passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th Mar., 1911. [10]

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods, with

the exception of Opium, Treasure and

Valuables, are being landed and stored

at their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon, and

West Point Godown, whence delivery

may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

15th of March, will be subject to

rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

15th of March, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the

of 20th March, 1911, or they will

not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOHENS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th Feb., 1911. [7]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE "Hansa" Steamship.

"RHEINFELS."

Captain Belbo, having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the hazardous

and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Company, Limited, whence

delivery may be obtained against Bills-

of-Lading countersigned by the Under-

signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on

unless notice to the contrary be given

to-day.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival here,

after which date they cannot be re-

cognized.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods must be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

15th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:

Ex a.s. "Michel" from Bordeaux.

"Godeborg" from Göteborg.

"Carl" from Stettin.

"Jarl" from Alton.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 10th Mar., 1911. [955]

Consigners

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUETZOW."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods, with

the exception of Opium, Treasure and

Valuables, are being landed and stored

at their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon, and

West Point Godown, whence

delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

15th of March, will be subject to

rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

15th of March, at 9.30 a.m.

[illegible]